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VESTI IZ SLOVENIJE



SLOVENCI V PORABJU žr-ja v Žireh, je vprašala neka ženska, ki je bila med vojno navdušena partizanka, zakaj je sedaj tako malo mesa. Mesar ji je odgovoril: "Kaj sprašuješ za mesom, tovarišica, deni v lonec male one svobode, ki si si jo tako želela, pa boš imela odlično juho. Za ta res dober nasvet je dobil Demšar od ljudskega sodišča "samo" eno leto zapora. Svoboda pa taka!"

Zahleva po višji mezdh v tovarnah kavčuka

Gleda komunizma je predsednik delavske organizacije izjavil, da ga je treba premagati doma kakor tudi na bojnih frontah.

Columbus, O. L. S. Buckmaster iz Akrona, predsednik United Rubber Workers of America (CIO unije), je 24. julija zahteval zvišanje mezhd za vse delavce v tovarnah kavčuka in avtomobilskih pnevmatik (tajerjev) ter v vseh pridruženih industrijskih podjetjih.

Buckmaster je dejal, da temelji njegova zahteva na osnovi visokega zvišanja proizvodnje ter na "pravljivih dobrih" teh tovaren v Zed. državah in Kanadi.

Hkrati s tem naznanih je Buckmaster napadel komunizem in vse to, za kar se komunizem poteguje, in dodal, da ga je treba zato premagati doma kakor tudi na bojnih frontah.

Iz raznih naselbin

CALUMET, Mich. — Dne 8. julija je umrl Ivan Kobe star 90 let, rojen v Sinjem vrhu, okraj Črnomelj, Dolenjsko. Iz starega kraja je prišel v Calumet leta 1885 in bil pionir te naselbine.

SPANGLER, Pa. — Dne 9. julija je za rakom umrl v bolnišnici v Clearfield Jacob Kovsca iz Bakertona, star 70 let, rojen v Planini pri Rakeku. V Bakertonu zapušča ženo Dorotejo, sinja Jacoba in hčer Victorio, sina Josepha v armadi pri zračni sili v Muroc Lake, Cal., ter poročeno hčer Mary v Long Beach, Calif.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. — Po dolgi bolezni je 30. junija umrla Mary Udovich, rojena 1. 1888 v Dolenji vasi, Istrija. Bila je 18. let v bolnišnici. Tukaj zapušča moža Matta in sestro, drugo sestro v Seattlu, Wash., tretjo pa v starem kraju.

CHICAGO, Ill. — Johanna Volk in Joseph Jurick sta odšla 21. julija na obisk v stari kraj, in sicer iz New Yorka z letalom. Mrs. Volk gre na Masače pri Podnartu, Gorenjsko, Jurick pa v Dolje pod Ljubljano.

Ohijski duhovnik ubit v Koreji

Tokio. — Rev. F. G. Felhoelter, vojaški kaplan, je bil umorjen od korejskih komunistov, ko je ostal za umikajočimi se Amerikanci v bitki ob reki Kum, da bi skrbel za trideset ranjencev, ki jih umikajoče se zmagali tisti, ki so si zavezali oči in mislili, da če oni ne vidijo sovražnika, da tudi sovražnik nihj. Duhovnik je bil doma iz Cinicinat, O.

Tito si z vso ihti rešuje glavo!

Ko so pri koncu Združenih narodov glasovali, če so Zed. države v pravem, da intervenirajo na Koreji, je bila Jugoslavija edina, ki je glasovala proti temu, da bi Amerika poslala oboroženo silo proti Severni Koreji. Naravno, komunist je komunist in Tito se je hotel s tem prikupiti Moskvi.

Ampak komunist ne odpušča, ker besede "odpuščanje" ni v komunističnem besednjaku in Titova ponudba za spravo je udarila na gluho ušesu.

Se več! Kmalu zatem, ko je Tito na ves glas prosil odpuščanja s tem, da je glasoval za Moskvo, so komunisti ali kominformovci v Pragi organizirali provizorično vlado za Titovino. To se pravi, kadar bo Moskva Tita obesila ali ga kako drugače brenila na oni svet, bi ta komunistična skupina nastopila vlado v Belgradu. S tem je hotel Stalin pokazati Titu, da zanj ni odpuščanja in da naj se kar najhitreje pripravi za zadnjo uro.

Tito je strepel in ker je videl, da se dedci v Kremlju po nobeni viži ne dajo preprositi za kesanje, je Tito šel in kar čez noč spremenil svoje mnenje glede vojne na Koreji — poslal je namreč eno svojih bark na pomoč Amerikancem na Koreji.

Torej pred nekaj dnevi je Tito še obsojal ameriško vojskovanje na Koreji, zdaj pa sam pomaga krtačiti korejske (in ruske) komuniste.

Ampak nikar ne recimo, da "to vse ljubezen st'ri," ampak to vse storil strah pred dolgo roko strica Jožeta iz Moskve.

Naša pripomba! Kakšno barko je Tito poslal na Korejo, ne vemo... Kaj posebnega najbrž ne, ker jih nima. Upamo, da bo barka (France pravi, da je škaf) prikajšljala do Koreje usaj do božiča, da bo Tito lahko rekel z Amerikanci: "Akrobolt, pa smo jih naklestili, te komuniste!"

MacArthur na korejski fronti; general je irdno prepričan o končni zmagi zaveznikov

Zavezniške čete so s silnimi protinapadi vrgle komuniste nazaj in se prebile sedem milj naprej.

TOKIO, 27. julija. — General MacArthur je danes obiskal korejsko fronto, kjer je prebil 12 ur, nakar se je vrnil v Tokio trdno prepričan o končni zmagi zaveznikov. Iz Tokia je odšel poveljnik zavezniških čet resen v zaskrbljen, vrnil pa se je vedre obraza in pol zaupanja v zmago.

Pred svojim povratkom iz Koreje je povedal časnikarjem, da je po razgovoru s svojimi poveljniki kakor tudi po svojem pretekli temen predsednik Trumplastnem pregledu stanja stvari, dobil občutje optimizma. "To seveda ne pomeni, da bo zmaga takojšnja in brez dolgih ter težkih naporov," je rekel. "Doživeli bomo nove trpkosti in nove umike, ki so v takem položaju neizogibni, toda o naši končni zmagi nisem bil še nikoli v življenju tako trdno prepričan, kakor sem zdaj."

MacArthur se je sestal tudi s predsednikom korejske republike Syngman Rhee-jem, kateremu je zagotovil: "Mi bomo že poskrbeli za vašo deželo..." Zatem je obiskal ranjence v neki bolnišnici. Stopal je med ga na centralni fronti.

Dalje je dejal, da se ameriške čete v Koreji dobro borijo, ker "ameriške čete se vedno izvrstno bore. Zračna sila in mornarska sila v vseh ozirom izborni." TOKIO, 27. julija. — Zavezniške čete so se danes protinapadi prebile 7 milj naprej, oziroma so za toliko milj potisnile sovražnika nazaj. Največji uspeh si je priborila južnokorejska prva divizija z dvostročnim napadom severno od Hamchan-

takoščnega in brez dolgih ter težkih naporov," je reklo. "Doživeli bomo nove trpkosti in nove umike, ki so v takem položaju neizogibni, toda o naši končni zmagi nisem bil še nikoli v življenju tako trdno prepričan, kakor sem zdaj."

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Ujedinjenje in sodelovanje dveh največjih delavskih organizacij je postalo nujna dolžnost

Pohod komunizma je prisilil organizaciji k skupnemu delu, da se zaščitijo pravice delavstva te dežele in vsega sveta.

WASHINGTON. — Predstav- sestane 4. avgusta v Chicagu in niki ujedinjenega CIO in AFL je imenoval odbor dveh odbora, to je dveh delavskih organizacij, ki sta bili rivalinji ali tekmovalki, so izjavili, da sta organizacij zdaj tako rekoč priporavniki zaradi svetovnega ujedinjenja komunizma.

MacGowan je izjavil, da želi dne 25. julija se je odbor konstituirat v permanentno ali stalno telo ter sklenil formalni sporazum, da bosta poslej Ameriška delavska federacija in CIO organizacija skupno delovali na političnih, zakonodajnih in mednarodnih poljih.

Odbor je sklenil, da se zopet naše ameriške institucije in za-

Novi grobovi

Mary Trček
Včeraj je po dolgi bolezni umrla Mary Trček, roj. Leskošek, stanujoča na 1421 E. 32. St. Bila je stara 64 let in rojena pri Planini pri Sevnici, odkoder je prišla semkaj pred 25 leti. Tuje zapušča moža Franka in hčer Anglo, v stari domovini pa tri sestre: Ivanko, Lizo in Kristino. Pogreb bo v pondeljek iz Zakrajškega pogrebnega zavoda v cerkev sv. Vida in od tam na Kalvarijo. Čas pogreba še ni določen.

Papež Pij XII. o križih in težavah današnjega sveta

Sv. Oče odločno zavrača natolceanja, da hočeta Cerkev in Vatikan zanetiti nov svetovni požar.

Vatikan. — Papež Pij je izjavil, da mu povzroča sedanji svetovni položaj največjo žalost in skrbi, nakar je apeliral na vse katoliške škofije po vsem svetu, naj uvedejo javne molitve za mir.

Papežev komentar o težavnom svetovnem položaju je bil izdan v obliki enciklike. Ta enciklica trpko in odločno zavrača lažnive trditve, da si katoliška cerkev in Vatikan prizadava zaneti nov svetovni požar. "Ne v davnih časih kakor tudi ne danes ni še nikoli manjkalno ljudi, ki so si hoteli z orožjem v roki podjarmiti narode sveta," je reklo sv. Oče. "Minismi nikoli prenehali s prizadavanji za dosego pravičnega miru. Cerkev hoče z resnico, ne z orožjem, zavojevati človeška srca ter vzgojiti ljudi v pravčnosti in pravem socialnem življenju."

Pozvedovalni kofšček

Rada bi izvedela za starše Valentin in Rozalija Kos ter sestro Marijo, poročeno Pozič, ki se nahajajo nekje v Buenos Aires, Argentina. Prosim, da će sami to čitajo, ali če kdo izmed znanstev ve za njih naslov, da mi javijo na naslov: Valentina Urbanija, 5920 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland 3, Ohio.

Maršal Rokossovsky poljski armadi

London. — Sovjetski maršal Konstantin Rokossovski, ki je zdaj vrhovni poveljnik poljske armade, je pozval armado, naj se potrdi, da doseže čim večjo in učinkovitejšo bojno moč. To je sporocil armadi v svojem dnevnom povelju ob šesti obletnici "osvoboditve Poljske po sovjetski Rdeči armadi."

Letala mečejo okrožnice na sovražnika

Tokio. — Ameriško letalstvo bombardira severnokorejske čete prav tako s propagando kar kar z bombami. Okrožnice, ki jih mečejo ameriški letalci med severnokorejsko vojaštvo, predstavljajo Charles MacGowan, predsednik AFL Boiler Makers unije, in Allan S. Haywood, CIO podpredsednik.

MacGowan je izjavil, da želi dne 25. julija se je odbor konstituirat v permanentno ali stalno telo ter sklenil formalni sporazum, da bosta poslej Ameriška delavska federacija in CIO organizacija skupno delovali na političnih, zakonodajnih in mednarodnih poljih.

Ob razvrščanih svetovnih razmerah in pohodu komunizma je izjavil, da želi dne 25. julija se je odbor konstituirat v permanentno ali stalno telo ter sklenil formalni sporazum, da bosta poslej Ameriška delavska federacija in CIO organizacija skupno delovali na političnih, zakonodajnih in mednarodnih poljih.

Haywood je izjavil, da se v celoti strinja z izjavo svojega tovariša MacGowana.

Češkoslovaška vlada bo sama vzbujala svoje duhovnike

Dunaj. — Češka vlada je podvzela zdaj svoje prve korake za ustanovitev razkolniške cerkve v Češkoslovaški, kakor poročajo tukajšnji katoliški cerkveni krog, ki so proučili nove pravilnike za šolanje in posvečevanje duhovnikov na dveh teoloških fakultetah v Pragi in Bratislav. Češka vlada je ukinila vse stare teološke fakultete in s temenja ter jih nadomestila z novimi, na katerih se bo pričelo s poukom v septembru. Po novem pravilniku teh fakultet bo bogoslovec že po dveletnih študijih prejel prvo, neke nižje vrste posvečenje, ob koncu četrtega leta študij pa bo ordiniran in posvečen kot duhovnik.

Promoviranec take fakultete postane avtomatično svečenik nove razkolniške cerkve. Vprašanje pa je, kdo ga bo posvetil? Katoliški škofovi, ki bi stali ob strani češke vlade, ni, torej preostane samo še škofje ruske pravoslavne cerkve, ki utegnijo vršiti taka posvečenja.

Razne drobne novice iz Cleveland in te okolice

Festival veteranov— Danes, v petek, soboto in nedeljo bo na prostorih American Jugoslav Center v Euclidu velik festival euclidskih veteranov. Pričetek noči ob 7:30 s plesom. V soboto popoldne kontesti za otroke in razne dirke. Ob 8:30 zvečer v soboto bo izbrana Miss Euclid. V nedeljo popoldne bo navzoč govor F. J. Lausche. Tisti, ki bodo srečni, bodo dobili: eden Packard Sedan modela 1950; dvotedenske počitnice v Michigan; televizijski aparat; žensko ali moško garderobo. Vse dni bodo svirali najboljši in priznani orkestri. Ker euclidski veteran delujejo in žrtvujejo za razna dobra dela, kakor za Blue Baby operacije itd., upajo, da boste v obilnem številu posestili festival.

Prezrem gostilne

Al in Pep Flaisman, dobro poznana v Clevelandu, sta prezrela gostilno od Frank in Mary Kopina na vogalu Highland in Bishop Rd., katero bosta vodila pod imenom "Highland Bishop Tavern." Al je sin dobro poznane Flaismanove družine, ki imajo svojo gostilno na E. 64. St. in St. Clair Ave.; bil je sedem let v policijski službi v Clevelandu. Njegova žena Pepca pa je hči znane Mihevceve družine iz E. 60. St. Prijetljem in znancem se toplo priporočata za poset, vsem bosta prijazno in točno postregla.

Tretja obletnica—

V sredo bo v cerkvi Brezmadežnega Spočetja ob osmih maha za pokojno Anno Slopko v spomin tretje obletnice njene smrti.

Skupno obhajilo—

Društvo sv. Ane št. 150 KSKJ bo imelo v nedeljo ob 7:15 pri sv. maši, ki bo darovana v cerkvi sv. Lovrenca za žive in mrtve članice, skupno sv. obhajilo.

Poroč—

V soboto ob devetih se bosta poročila v cerkvih sv. Vida Miss Josephine Ann Kozel in Mr. Anthony I. Kuhel. Nevesta je hčerka Mrs. Josephine Kozel iz Carl Ave., ženin pa je sin Mrs. Mary Kuhel iz 80. ceste. Poročne obrede s sv. mašo bo opravil nevestin sorodnik Rev. Louis B. Baznik. Sorodniki in prijatelji so vabljeni k poročni maši. — Isti dan se bosta poročila v cerkvi Marije Vnebovzetje ob 10:30 Miss Ethel Katona in Mr. Stanley Trampus. Ženin je sin družine Mr. in Mrs. Sebastian Trampus s Holmes Ave., nevesta pa hčerka Mrs. Elizabeth Katona. Sorodniki in prijatelji so vabljeni k poročni sv. maši. Obilo sreče vse!

Pozdravljanje—

Iz Hyde Parka, N. Y., pošiljajo pozdrave svojim prijateljem v Clevelandu Sophie Jerman, Mr. in Mrs. Frank Sober in Jeni Planisek iz E. 158. St. Asesment— Tajnica društva Sv. Marije Magdalene št. 162 KSKJ bo porabil asesment v pondeljek od 6 do 7:30 zvečer v zborovalni dvorani šole sv. Vida (soba št. 2). Članice, ki še niste poravnale svojih obveznosti, ste prsene, da to gotovo storite v pondel



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83

Kam vodi Stalinova pot?

Bogdan Radica, odlični hrvatski publicist, je objavil v Hrvatskem Glasu, ki izhaja v Kanadi, sledeči članek:

Z brutalnim napadom komunistične vojske na Južno Korejo, je stalinizem prešel v novo fazo kolonialnega in militarističnega imperializma. S tem dogodkom je tako zvani revolucionarni ideološki komunizem zavrljil svojo fazo notranjega operiranja za neodvisnost ter je posegel po klasičnih metodah osvajjalnega imperializma, ki so se ga že pred njim posluževali Napoleoni, Hitlerji in Mussolini, da molčimo o Džingiskanih in Attilih. Stalinov bonapartizem jemlje zdaj razmerje najodvratnejšega imperializma in vojnega manevriranja v odnosih med narodi. Komunizem je kot ideja zavrljen; on se je posušil in stvarno ne obstaja več. Stalin mu zdaj daje novo obliko rušenja svobode in neodvisnosti narodov, malih in velikih, potom brutalne in gole sile.

Tu leži smisel Stalinovih vojnih operacij v Južni Koreji. Tak dogodek je moral povsem logično izzvati odgovor Zedinjenih držav, ki so vedno stale na načelu, da se mora napad odbiti s silo demokratske zavesti. To pot je predsednik Truman, ta modri "človek iz Missouri," reagiral naglo, pametno in odločno. Ko se človek spomni, kaj vse so delali angleški in francoski državniki v vprašanju fašistične intervencije v Španiji, Abesiniji, Češkoslovaški in Monakovem (Muenchen), tedaj mora nemudoma priznati, da se je ameriška demokracija v resnicu nekaj naučila iz naše včerajšnje zgodovine. Ni se prepustila iluzijam in meglem mednarodnim pogajanjem, temveč je prej kakor v osmih urah odgovorila z energijo, ki je v čast ne samo velikemu narodu, temveč sploh narodu, ki zna ceniti smisel svobode, miru in demokracije.

Postopok Amerike je bil dinamičen. Zedinjene države so imele na svoji strani domala vse članice Združenih narodov. Naj značilnejše je bilo to, ker se je tudi Indija strinjala z odlokom Varnostnega sveta in ameriškega predsednika ter se pridružila narodom, ki se bore za mir in svobodo sveta. Onim, ki še niso jasni Titovi postopki, je njegovo negativno glasovanje v Varnostnem svetu lahko odprlo oči. Metanje zavezniških milijonov v Titovo malho ne vodi nikam, temveč samo ruši edinstvo vseh svobodnih sil, ki se borijo proti komunističnim zavojevalcem. Zdaj je jasno, kakšno politiko vodi Tito in za kakšne cilje. Ampak tudi Tito se ne bo več dolgo vzdržal na konopcu, ki postaja vedno tanjši.

Stalin je med tem razgalil vse svoje osnove in cilje. Tudi pri njem se je pojavil sklep vsakega diktatorja. Tudi v njegovem mozgu se je zagrizel oni isti črv, ki grize mozek vseh megalomanov in nasičnikov vseh stoletij. Tudi pri njem se je pojavila želja, da še za svojega življenja ustvari veliki imperij sužnjev, osnovan na nasičju in goli sili. Vse njegove teze o reševanju nacionalnih vprašanj na Balkanu, o osvajanju kmečkih in delavskih mas za svetovno revolucijo, osvobojevanju kolonialnih narodov v Aziji od tujevega gospodarstva, vse to se zdaj pretvarja v zelo preprosto stvar: Osvajanje Azije in Evrope za Stalinov imperializem. Tudi Stalin želi ustvariti Evropsko-azijsko carstvo, da bi ga poleg Džingskana in Atile pominila zgodovina. Jože Dugašvili (Stalin) sanja prav tako o imperiju, kakor je sanjal avstrijski korporal Hitler, čigar podvigov nismo še pozabili...

Oni, ki je rekel, da je zgodovina učiteljica življencev, se je to pot zmotil. Ljudje se od zgodovine ničesar ne nauče. Nasprotno: oni delajo vprav to, česar bi ne smeli delati. Tudi Stalin, ki bi se lahko marsikaj naučil od Hitlerja, ni zapovedel, da se po Hitlerjevi poti pride v smrt. Če taki poizkusni ne bi pomenili trpljenja milijonov v milijonov nedolžnih ljudi, bi jih še mogli zabeležiti v naših blaznih in krvavih kronikah. Toda ti poizkusni pomenijo mojo in vašo usodo, usodo milijonov ljudi. Stalin vodi svet v novo grozo.

Tudi Stalin se je prevaral na račun Amerike, kakor se je Hitler. Tudi Hitler je bil vedno uverjen, da se ne bo Amerika nikoli zbudila in da si bo on osvojil svet, dočim bodo ameriški milijonarji počivali v Floridi in Kaliforniji. To je tipična pogreška evropskega premotrivanja ameriške čudi. Nihče v Evropi ne razume mentalitete ameriškega naroda. Ameriški narod je narod, ki ga je mogoče izzivati in izzivati petkrat ali desetkrat, toda kadar mu je izzivanja dovolj, tedaj reagira bolj naglo kakor kateri koli drug narod na svetu. Tudi predsednik Truman je rekel, da se marsikaj pretrpi in prenese, toda vsaka stvar ima svoje meje in da Amerika ter Združeni narodi ne morejo več prenatisi postopanja kakršnega so bili že toliko časa deležni od strani Sovjetske zvezde. Komaj je predsednik Truman izrekel to čustvo, je imel na svoji strani celokupen in ujedinjen ameriški narod in z njim vred vse ostale svobodne narode sveta. Iz tega, kar je pozneje nastalo, je razvidno, da se je okoli predsednika Trumana zbral vse v namenu, da se ohrani ideja svobode, demokracije in pravičnega miru.

Stalin je pričel svojo ekspedicijo v soboto popoldne,

kakor je pričel svojo tudi avstrijski korporal. Pričel jo je komaj nekaj dni pred največjim ameriškim narodnim praznikom, praznikom ameriške svobode in neodvisnosti, ki so jo izvojevali siromašni ljudje, ki so se postavili po robu angleškemu kralju ter zadali temelje največji demokraciji sveta. Stalin še ni mogel izbrati boljšega dne od tega. Ta dežela se je v trenutku zavedla, za kaj gre. Nič niso pomagali Kongresi miru, ne golobice miru, ne apeli, ne manifesti svetovnega komunizma, da ne bi naš narod in z njim vred vsi ostali svobodoljubni narodi ugotovili, kdo prinaša vojno, in kdo mir. Jože Brkač je spustil svoje tanke, da porušijo voljo in svobodo malega korejskega naroda. Komaj torej zdaj Stalin in njegovi agenti širok sveta še trobijo o osvoboditvini o miru? Komunizem mora biti danes vsem jasen in prozoren. To ni gibanje za neodvisnost in svobodo naroda, za enakopravnost narodnih slojev, temveč je to militaristični imperializem najstrašnejše oblike! Stalin ni samo izdal idealov revolucije, če jih je sploh kaj bilo, temveč je vpregel revolucijo v službo svojega imperializma. Imperializem pa je mogoče porušiti samo s silo prebujene demokracije in naroda, ki ve, da ne more biti miru brez svobode.

Dasi ne verujemo, da bi ameriška operacija v Koreji izvajala svetovno vojno, je vendar jasno, da je komunizem, ki ga vodi Stalin, odpril zdaj novo fazo. Ta faza bo obstala v velikem številu lokalnih vojen, ki jih bodo morali bojevati po vsem svetu po Sovjetih oboroženi komunisti, da bi oslabili demokracijo in osvojili svet za Stalinovo cesarstvo. Koreja je samo uvod mnogih takih Korej v Aziji in Evropi. Demokracija in ves svobodni svet morata dati danes vso podporo Zedinjenim državam, ki so edine v položaju, da s svojimi silami vzpostavijo mir v svetu in da osvobode svet iz komunistične sužnosti.

Naši jugoslovanski narodi, ki so vsled dvostročnega komunizma dvakrat udarjeni, morejo tudi upati, da bi koncem koncev Stalinov zlom pomenil tudi Titov zlom. Naša generacija, ki je videla zlom Hitlerja in Mussolinija, mora zbrati vse svoje sile in verovati v zlom lažnega in nemoralnega Stalinovega režima in podviga za zasuženje vsega sveta. Nikoli ni bilo še toliko možnosti za zlom te groze, kolikor je je danes, da se te nade pretvorijo stvarnost. Kapitulacij in kompromisov ne more biti več! Proti sili se odgovarja samo s silo! In Stalin ve, kaj sila pomeni! Komunizem kot ideja je danes mrtev. Od njega ostaja samo še sila golega imperializma. Napram taksi sili pa je demokracija zmerom močnejša in koncem konca zmagaže, ker je to edini stalni zakon zgodbine.

BESEDA IZ NARODA

Potrebno kramljanje

New York. — Malo smo preplašeni, ker je vojna na Koreji. Ne zaradi sebe, ker atomske bombe se skoraj ne bojimo, ampak zaradi domovine, ker sumimo, da bo prav hitro za Korejo na vrsti. Tan, imamo mnogi svoje drage, znance, prijatelje. In kakšna bo zopet ta vojna vira, ki bo šla preko domovine! Kaj vse bo zopet pomendrano, porušeno, požgano, pobito, odpeljano... Toda čemu se razburjati? Vse je v božjih rokah in božja previdnost pogosto tudi gorje obrne v našo dobro, v našo srečo. Seveda mi smo vajeni gledati vse le z vidika častnosti, z vidika tega sveta. Ne moremo in ne moremo razumeši Kristusovih besed: "Moje kraljestvo ni od tega sveta." Zato pa le predajmo se brez pridržka božji previdnosti in zapravimo, da bo v naše dobro—časno ali večno—to, kar nas bo doletelo v negotovi bodočnosti.

Ne smete pa tega napačno razumeti. Vdati se v božjo voljo ne pomeni prekrižati roke na prisih in v brezdelju čakati. To bi bilo tisto, čemur mohamedani pravijo kizmet. Hočemo in moramo delati vse, kar je v naši moći, da zlo odvrnemo od sebe in od tistih, ki jim hočemo pomagati, ki jih hočemo rešiti. Zato kristjani molimo in delaemo. To je pravi krščanski aktivizem. V aktivizmu ne smemo zaostajati za komunizmom. Celo to bi mogli trditi, da se glede aktivizma moramo marsikaj preučiti od komunistov. Tisto gorjeti, tisto vztrajnost in tisti pogum, ki jih komunisti kažejo dan za dan za slabo stvar v službi zla, bi morali kristjani kazati dan za dan za plemenito stvar v službi dobrega. Vsak v svojem okolju z besedo, vzhledom, ljubeznivostjo lahko veliko storimo. Odgovorimo si na vprašanje, če smo se vseh priložnosti poslužili in vsak svojo dolžnost storili!

Slisim že ugovore: "Nismo vse za tako delo sposobni." Komunisti svoje ljudi vedno vež-

ri. Komunizem je vzor, kaj se zmore z organizacijo.

Imamo Ligo slov. kat. Amerikancev. Veliko je storila, mnogim pomagala, da smo prišli v Ameriko. Upali so mnogi, da jo bodo ravnov novi pozivili, razširili, okreplili. Vprašajmo se, koliko podružnic smo poklicali v življenje? Koliko je v teh podružnicah kulturnega, narodno-političnega dela? Koliko ljudi se sestaja na rednih tedenih sestankih? Koliko dramatičnih, glasbenih prireditev in koliko predavanj, koliko izletov in mladinskih prireditev je bilo organiziranih? Pisali so nam o poslanstvu, ki ga imamo tu v Ameriki. Ali smo kaj mislili na to poslanstvo in kaj smo napravili, da ga vršimo?

Bo kdo dejal: "Lahko je kritizirati. Povej, kaj si pa sam napravil." V podružnici v New Yorku pomagamo in samo to budi povedano, da more biti ta podružnica vzor vsem drugim. Le nekaj števil. Sestankov je bilo 47, povprečna udeležba 31 članov. Predavanj smo imeli 14. Pevskega zbora nam manjka, tu žal ne moremo nič navesti. Komemoracija za žrtve komunizma se je vršila v krogu novih in je napravila odličen utis. Prireditve so se vrstile le tri, toda mi upamo, da se bo naša igralska družina v bodočnosti na široko razmahnila. Da bi povečali dohodke Lige smo nekajkrat priredili tombolo (bingo), uspeh ni izostal. Davek, zbirke in dohodki od prireditev so prinesli glavni blagajni \$1550 dohodka. Ni lepo, da se hvalimo, toda sili na temu dejstvu, da bi žeeli posmalcev, takih posmalcev, ki bi nas prekosili. **Pozivamo k temi, kot to delajo doma komunisti v delu za petletni plan. Vseli homo, če nas bo katera od podružnic Lige prekosila. Po navedenem bi mogli reči, da je naš uspeh na organizacijskem in karitativen področju.**

Povezali smo nove v živ organizem ligine podružnice in zbrali lepo vsoto v namenu Lige od starih in mladih.

Dr. J. Basaj.

Zahvala za sodelovanje

Cleveland, O — Praznovanje 25. letnice Kulturnih vrtov je znamenje. Zahvala je sodelovanja skupin in posameznikov. Posebna zahvala velja slovenski gospodarski društvi sv. Jožefa št. 169 KSKJ. Prav gotovo na majhna žrtve nastopiti v poletni vročitvi. Naša zahvala velja tudi našim nošnjam in Pevskemu zboru Lira ter Mr. John Mišmašu za snimanje preimčnih slik.

Omenil bi le še rad odličen in globoko zasnovan govor našega guvernerja Mr. Frank Lauscheta.

Slovenci smo lahko res ponosni nanj.

Kdor se je proslave udeležil, je mogel z žalostjo ugotoviti, da smo Slovenci začeli zaostajati za ostalimi narodnostnimi skupinami v življenosti in v vremenu za sodelovanje pri javnih nastopih. Pogrešali smo pri takih prireditvah zlasti naše mladine. Če se bomo dozadala v ozadju, bo naš ugled začel nagnjo plahneti.

Anton Grdina.

List edina uteha v tujini

Kruta usoda nas je pogurala z rodro grude, tujina nam daje skromen kruh. V teh bridičnih dneh nam je edina uteha slovenska knjiga, če nam po posebni sreči pride v roke, zato smo izredno veseli Ameriške Domovine, ki redno prihaja med nas. Draga nam je, ker je to edini slovenski dnevnik v svobodnem svetu, draga zato, ker nas sproti in natančno poučuje o razmerah v domovini ter utruje v nas slovenski in krščanski duh, posebno med našo mladino. Naj Vam ljudi Bog povrne Vašo do-

broto in Vas podpira v Vaši bori za pravico in resnico.

Iskreno pozdravljeni Janez Ambrožič, Bottrop, Westfalija, Nemčija.

Kar za 2 leti plača!

Wyandotte, Mich. — Priloženo vam pošljam \$17.00 za nadaljnjo naročnico na priljubljeni list Ameriško Domovino, da bo kar za dve leti. Obenem se Vam prav iskreno zahvaljujem za točno postrežbo z listom. Ameriška Domovina mi je zares v veliko uteho in kratek čas. Iz tega lista zvem vse slovenske novice in me informira tudi o drugem, kar bi drugače ne zvedel.

Zato res najlepša hvala. Po zdravljam vse Slovence po vse Ameriki in tudi drugod, zlasti pa moje znance v Clevelandu, ki so vsi fest fantje in dekleta.

Vaš prijatelj Charles Kohler, p. d. Loncarjev Karol iz Lipe, fara Planina.

S Tržaškega, Goriške in Koroške poročajo

"Vsi begunci so izdajaci"

Celovec. — Pod naslovom: "Kdor pobegne iz naše države, postane izdajalec", objavlja "Ljudska pravica" poročilo o razpravi, ki se je vršila pred okrožnim sodiščem v Ljubljani dne 13. julija 1950 zoper nekega Bana Franca, iz Kostanjevice na Dol. in nekega Skopca Srečka iz Ljubljane.

Otočena sta bila, da sta bila ilegalno prekoračila jugoslovansko - avstrijsko mejo in da sta zaslišana v taborišču za povege osebe v Firmitzu dala Angležem informacijo o stanju oboroženih sil in drugih državnih tajnosti. Enake informacije sta dala tudi neki drugi špionski skupini, katere agenti ju je obiskovali, ko sta bila še v taborišču. Ta se je zanimal tudi za tovarne in druge industrijske naprave ter jima ponjal za vsako poročilo 30 avstrijskih šilingov. Vabil ju je, da bi šla ponovno v Jugoslavijo in tam zbirala podatke o špionskem značaju. Ban in Skopča pa sta se vrnila v Jugoslavijo, ker so jima postala tla v inozemstvu prevroča. Da se zabriše sledi njunega špionskega delovanja, je bila potrebna razprava, ki naj bi prikazalo hot izdajalca.

Omembre vredna je tudi okolnost, da sta imela oba obtoženca pred pobegom priljubo dobre službe. Poročilo v "Ljudski pravici" pravi, da je imel Ban Franc 3500 Din, Skopča Srečko pa celo 7000 Din plače na mesec junij meji.

Poročilo notranjega ministra o zajetju one skupine je bilo objavljeno



AMERIŠKA DOMOVINA

AMERICAN IN SPIRIT
FOREIGN IN LANGUAGE ONLY

SLOVENIAN MORNING NEWSPAPER

Slovenian Colony Here Is Background of Novel

HE. THE FATHER, by Frank Mlakar. Harper, 313 pp. \$3. Reviewed by JOSEPH ZELLE

Publication of this book seemingly indicates that Harper's has nominated Cleveland's Frank Mlakar to inherit the immigrant trade formerly catered to by Louis Adamic. Although Mlakar left Collinwood about a decade ago, he nevertheless reverted to our Slovenian colony for his materials.

At least Slovenians on St. Clair Ave. will easily identify the American locale. For Cuyahoga City is actually Cleveland. Chicken Village is a literal translation of "Kurje Vas," the little community around Lake out at E. 55th St. and the New York Central tracks. This community was wiped out by the disastrous East Ohio Gas plant explosion in 1941.

The wire mill, of course, is that of the American Steel & Wire Co. at E. 53rd and Lakeside. St. Lizabeth's probably is St. Vitus Church on Glass Ave., and E. 61st St.

The use of these materials in no wise detracts from the novel but rather bolsters it and gives it an air of authenticity.

Briefly, Osip Urincevich and Lenka Terta steal the meager savings of old man Princevich and flee to America from the poverty of Gobelje, in the old Austro-Hungarian empire. They settle among Slovenians in Cuyahoga City, and prosper.

But the memory of their theft haunts Osip and Lenka and cheats

them of happiness in their marriage. Moreover, their son Rudy helps to alienate the wife from the husband.

A crisis in bootlegging disrupts the home. Osip leaves his wife and son and returns to his birthplace, now a part of Yugoslavia. There he faces the fury of the villagers, and of his three brothers, who demand expiation of his crime. The peasant scene in the village church is as inexorable and shocking as a chapter from Dostoevski.

Mlakar has molded the everyday lives of his people into a powerful coherent drama. He has caught the spirit of the old gas house district, the railroad tracks and the lake shore before the Memorial Drive was built. The curious sensations, the futility, confusion and despair of the immigrants all are there.

Technically, the plot has flaws, one of which is that the fate of Lenka and her son Rudy are left suspended in air after Osip has returned to Gobelje. At times, too, the author dips quite unnecessarily into a vein of vulgarity, apparently in an effort to achieve realism.

Nevertheless, Frank Mlakar has written an impressive first novel and contributes a worthy new talent to the body of American fiction.

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Technically, the plot has flaws, one of which is that the fate of Lenka and her son Rudy are left suspended in air after Osip has returned to Gobelje. At times, too,

the author dips quite unnecessarily into a vein of vulgarity, apparently in an effort to achieve realism.

Nevertheless, Frank Mlakar has written an impressive first novel and contributes a worthy new talent to the body of American fiction.

JOSEPH ZELLE is on the technical staff of Station WERE. He is the translator of an English version of the well-known Slovenian work, "Under a Free Sun," by F. S. Finzgar.

But the memory of their theft

haunts Osip and Lenka and cheats

them of happiness in their marriage.

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Polka Poppa Will Be Featured At Euclid Vets Carnival



When the Euclid Veteran's Club stages its Fourth Annual Festival at the Slovenian Society Home Grounds (American Yugoslav Center) Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 28, 29 and 30, Collinwood's Kenny Bass will be celebrating an anniversary and homecoming.

Last year's great event sponsored by the Euclid Veteran's gave Kenny a great boost in his radio work. Especially in going so far to become known as Cleveland's "Polka Poppa" from his wide association with Station WSRS.

So well received was his initial appearance from the Festival Grounds in 1949, that the Vets, Kenny and WSRS, along with commercial sponsors, have worked out 6 shows direct from the Festival Grounds for this year.

Tonight, July 28th, the Official Opening of the Festival with a giant Street Dance, will find Bass at the WSRS mike along with Pete Sokach and his Orchestra. Chester Budny and his rapidly rising Polka Band hit the airwaves with Ken at 9:30.

Then Saturday morning, (July 29) as part of his 'anniversary party', Kenny will present his Polka Disc Show from the main stage 10:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon. During this time, request tunes will be played and fun seekers interviewed as they look over the Vet's Fourth Festival. Being kiddies Day, Ken will have a great deal to talk about with the younger set. Another record show at 3:35 p.m. on Saturday and then Johnny Vadal from 8:00 to 8:30 over WSRS from the Festival.

Sunday afternoon, the Family Station is turning over the 3:00 to 4:00 p.m. spot to the Veteran's and Kenny as a friendly gesture to a grand group of fellows. During that hour, Ken will appear with Jim Doney, the man that gave a most welcome helping hand in solving the problems confronting a "rookie" mike man. Ken's no rookie today, only because he has had confidence in himself and accepted advice from the more experienced radio men with whom he works. That hour on Sunday, July 30, will find Doney introducing Frank J. Lausche, Governor of Ohio. Later in the evening Ken will round out his "homecoming and anniversary", chattering with Johnny Pecon and his Polka Kings as a climax to the Festival.

A life-long resident of the Northeast area, Kenny has been musically inclined since early teen days. He started off as a guitarist, later took up the bass which served as a sort of stepping stone in his rise to a radio announcer and Cleveland's most popular Polka Disc Jockey.

The graduate of Collinwood High he served with Uncle Sam's Navy, receiving his discharge from the service in 1945. Although his musical career was curtailed somewhat while a "gob," he didn't waste time in striking the right note after becoming a civy once again. He joined Jimmy Kozel's band in '45, then later became associated with Pete Sokach and Eddie Habat and the "Tune-mixers."

Up until that time, Kenny was known as Pete 'Uncle Nick' Malovic changed all that. He couldn't see two members of an orchestra answering to Pete — so it became Kenny Bass. "Uncle Nick" was a real radio pal to Kenny and when "Nick" signed off his Slovenian Hour on WSRS, Bass filled in.

Today Kenny averages eight shows per week over WSRS, many of them originating from various entertainment spots in Greater Cleveland. But Ken isn't the only member of the family in the musical spotlight. Sisters Helen and Carol are giving brother something to talk about with their tuneful renditions over the air-waves and on records. They will be on hand when Ken celebrates his 3-day homecoming to Euclid and first "success" anniversary over the WSRS air lanes from the Euclid Vets Festival, July 28, 29 and 30th.

Commercial sponsors lined up for the three big broadcast days, include: Lakeland Motors, Shyne,

Feathers".

The chorus of trained voices numbers about 70, some of them from the Bell Telephone, Czech and Jewish Singing Societies; the enlarged orchestra of 24 includes members of the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra. The stage sets are designed and created by Gerard L. Gentile, and dances are arranged by Eleonore Buchla.

DEATH NOTICES

Bojan, John — Husband of Mary, father of Joseph, stepfather of the following in Cleveland: Sam Papesh, Mary Zupancic, Anna Tusek, Eva Verderbar, Angela Ledenic, and in New York: John Papesh, Residence in Midvale, Ohio.

Eberwein, Frank — Husband of Anna (nee Blas, formerly Lukachko), father of Angela Gribbons (Grebenc), Marie Paynich, Raymond, stepfather of John, Joseph, Harry Lukachko, William Globokar, Anna Sveti, Margaret, Josephine. (Former residence on Arbor Ave.) Late residence at 740 Main St., Madison, O.

Geromi, John, Jr. Son of John and Mary (nee Rupar), brother of Ann Trebar, Mary Jane, Diane. Residee at 1059 E. 67 St. Jakstic, Mike. — Brother of Frank, Thomas, (in Pa.) Katherine, Johanna, Joseph, John, Matt (in Europe). Residence in Kane, Pa.

Kapudja, Gus — Husband of Theresa, father of Gus (father of Mrs. Ray Svetek), Steve, Thomas, Anna Katherine, Alice, Joan, brother of Pauline, Josephine, Milan. Residence at 2031 Lindbergh Ave.

Mahnic, Frank — Husband of Stephanie (nee Ban), father of Harold. Resident at 10306 Reno Ave.

Sternen, Albin A. — Husband of Dorothy, father of Albin Jr., Carol, son of Robert and Frances (nee Jurjajcic), brother of Edward, Frances Debekal, Gladys Nosse, Margaret Inman, Helen Sirna, Josephine Lappin. Residence at Mentor, O.

Velicak, Mary (nee Bencina) — Wife of Albert, mother of Albert Jr., Mrs. Antoni's Struna of Joliet, Ill., sister of Johanna of W. Va. Residence at 1007 E. 64 St.

Volcansek, Frank — Husband of Mary Lou (nee Champa), father of Michael, Frances Somrak. Residence at 1467 Larchmont Rd.

Chapter Three and a Half KOLLEGE KAPERS with Isabel

The President of the University came in about four-fifteen, the day that we held open house, and, in surprise and white stole, read the "house - blessing" - prayers, and water. He also went down the halls sprinkled our lounge with holy water on both floors, and sprinkled the rest of the house that way.

We had been warned, of course, to take down any washing that might be hanging on the portable racks around the place, and that we had to have our rooms in order, and ready to be judged for the prettiest. Lou and I were hoping that they would start on the third floor, near our room, because the afternoon sun was just peeping in when they started, and the pink looked cheerful and the green looked pleasant and the tan looked warm and cozy. This made the whole room inviting, but if they came up later, I was afraid that the sun would be gone and the green would look sour and the pink would look dull and the tan would look drab.

Just our luck (wouldn't you know it!) Father F. and Father Luke, who were the judges, both started on the second floor, (on opposite ends) and then went up the back way, (they met somewhere in the middle) and came down the third floor hall towards the front, making our room second last! By the time it was five - thirty, and the sun was gone.

We did get some compliments, though. Father Luke liked the sink, and he also liked the catty-corner beds facing the door. "So you can come in, and whoosh! just fall right onto the bed!" Father Bannon, who was every bit as handsome as Lou had said, was in while we still had some sunshine left, and he said we did a very neat job on the decorating. He liked the sink skirt, too.

There was another compensation for not winning the prize. Our room was still the best room in the house, even if the judges didn't think so. At least, it was the best for the purposes for which I wanted it. You see, I didn't want just a place to stick my bed and keep my clothes. I wanted a place where the rest of the girls in the dorm would like to congregate for a gab fest once in a while. For this, my room was ideal, probably in a large measure because it was the biggest on the floor. It was big enough to hold ten or twelve people without too much crowding, despite the beds and the dresses. Most of the other rooms were full when the beds and dressers were in. We had left-over space.

Besides this, the room had plenty of window space for the late afternoon sunshine, which I always man-

aged to get in, despite Lou's insisting that the blinds should be drawn and closed all the time. More about that argument later.

But the biggest attraction, I think, were the two big windows, from whence a full view of the door to the Administration Building was possible. Lots of interesting things went on around the door of Du Bourg Hall. Lots of interesting things went on along Grand Ave., and we had a lovely view of the entire block from West Pine Blvd. to Lindell Blvd.

We used to hang out the windows every evening at about five and watch the traffic jam, where the drivers would get caught at a red light at West Pine, then they would line up for miles before the light changed. As soon as the light turned green, they would dive forward madly, only to get caught at the red light at Lindell. However, here was the rub, there wasn't enough room on the block for all the miles of jammed traffic to move the Past West Pine, so about thirteen cars would fill the block, and the rest of them would have to stay at West Pine. By the time the Lindell light turned green, the W. Pine light was green again, so about half of the cars that had originally been lined up at West Pine would have to sit there thru two red lights. We, watching from above could almost hear what the drivers were thinking!!!

On Saturday mornings, we would stand by the windows and watch the wedding parties going in and out of the College Church, across the street on the corner. Even the maid would come in to watch. I remember one Saturday, when someone she knew was getting married, and she came into our room to watch. I wasn't in at the time, and when I came in and found her, she asked my permission to stay until the wedding party was in.

"Sure," I said. "You know," she went on, "when I was thinking of a good place from where to watch the wedding, the first thing I thought was 'Wally's room'. This is the best place in the house to watch the other side of the street from."

"I know," I said, laughing, "and I think the rest of the floor does, too."

On Sundays, we would sit with the windows discreetly closed, and laugh at the Clemens Hall boys as they ran into each other all day. The early-Mass-goers, coming back from breakfast, would meet the late - Mass - goers; these, coming back, would cross across the early lancers, etc, all day, with the late-lancers, early - afternoon-snack eaters, late-afternoon-snack eaters, early-dinner eaters, late-dinner eaters, early-evening snack boys, late-evening-snack boys, and, incidentally, boys just out to pick up their dates. I know that doesn't sound abnormal, for most healthy American boys eat 7 or 8 times a day, but it was the way they met rather than the fact that they met, that was funny to watch.

One would slap another on the back, while the rest of the group stopped to watch. The other would reply with a cuff on the ear. Then a small battle would ensue, (not very rough, of course, since they had their Sunday clothes on) which the others would watch for a minute or two, and then hastily stop, ere the Jebbies came out.

The Jebbies were interesting to watch too, as they went in and out, and we used to make a game of picking out who was who without looking too closely. The idea was to see if you could tell by the way he walks, or carries himself, rather than by looking at his face.

So, you see, our big windows were the features of the room, and we used them to the full. Love,

ISABEL

STRAIGHT FROM WASHINGTON



By STEPHEN M. YOUNG
Ohio Congressman-at-Large

Washington. — Your government has been paying out solely because of Communist aggression, Soviet Union cold war tactics, infiltration and unprovoked attacks in various parts of Europe and Asia more money each day than the combined government outlay during the Civil War, Spanish-American War and World War II.

Yet there are those who claim it would be simple to balance the budget, presently 3-1/10 billion dol-

lars in the red, by enforcing economies.

By the way, in connection with this "horrendous deficit spending" Wall Street bankers talk about in their clubs the deficit this year would have been three hundred million dollars except for the G.I. insurance refund to veterans of two billion eight hundred million dollars.

This Korean fighting will be costly in money and in lives and our expenditures for our armed forces will be much higher during the current fiscal year.

OF TRANSCENDENT IMPORTANCE

It is evident that expenditures for our Armed Forces must be increased.

It is a fact that there must be a slash — a cutting to the bone — of all non-military Federal expenditures.

This is imperative — of the utmost importance.

NEW STATES

If this Congress remains in session until August 31st as now appears probable, there are likely to be two new states, Alaska and Hawaii. The Senate Interior Committee has already approved the House passed bill granting statehood to these territories.

Boyd Accuses Ferguson



I accuse my fellow Democrat, State Auditor Joseph T. Ferguson, of playing politics with the proposed Ohio Turnpike.

Ferguson has refused to honor highway department vouchers to pay engineers surveying the Turnpike. The Turnpike law provides that the State Highway Department shall pay for preliminary surveys, until the Turnpike Commission can issue bonds and obtain its own funds.

I agree with Highway Director Kauer that Attorney General Duffy should cite Ferguson for contempt of court for defying the Ohio Supreme Court order.

Ferguson has neglected to concern himself with the law and his actions are designed to gain publicity for his campaign for the U.S. Senate.

So now I ask, shall one man stand in the way of the wishes of the people as expressed by the Ohio Legislature, the Governor, and the Ohio Supreme Court?

As chairman of the Senate Highway Committee, I want to emphasize that Ferguson's refusal to honor the vouchers continued after the State Supreme Court upheld the legality of the payments. Ferguson's original action in refusing the payments caused the question to be brought before the Supreme Court a few months ago.

The Turnpike bill, passed by overwhelming majority in the Democratic-controlled House and Senate is a progressive move to supply a great Ohio highway need. Governor Frank Lausche gave the bill his whole-hearted support.

After four years of deliberation, the people of Ohio thru their legislature demanded the building of this highway.

Ferguson, and Ferguson alone has been responsible for the delay of the construction of the Ohio Turnpike. Ferguson has been hindering the progress by putting his own selfish interests over and above the welfare of the people.

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